

Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

All information contained within the individual site database and inventory sheets is solely the work of the researchers and authors noted below. The data provided has been culled from the original site reports noted below and in many cases has been lifted directly from them with little or no editing. The database and inventory sheets are meant to serve as a synopsis of the report findings and a finding aid and are not intended to replace or republish the research of the authors noted below.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1993 Barse, M.F.
Phase IB Intensive Archeological Survey of Maryland Route 100 from US 29 to Interstate 95, Alternates W-1, W-2, B-1, C-3, D-1, D-7, Southern Shift, Segment E Service Road, and FEIS
Selected Alternate 3, Howard County, Maryland.
Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration
Library ID No: 00005872 Catalog/Shelving ID: HO 52

Research Firm/Institution:

SHA, PPD, Highway Archeology Group
2300 St. Paul Street
Baltimore, MD 21218

Sites examined:

18HO52 18HO193 Others
NRHP Eligible: ☒ NRHP Eligible: ☒
[Justification](#) [Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I ☒ Project Justification:
Phase II The Maryland SHA archeology group performed Phase IB
Phase III archeological investigations for the proposed extension of MD 100
from US 29 to I-95 in Howard County, MD. Several highway
alternates were considered and the results of the investigation
were considered in weighing the design options, which would have
resulted in impacts to various archeological sites in the path of
construction.

MAC Accession: 1994.035

Project Objectives:

-Assess the presence of identified archeological sites within the
project area.
-Determine the potential of all previously unsurveyed alternates to
contain archeological resources.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR52.
See below for remaining research questions at 18FR193.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1993 Barse, M.F.
Phase IB Intensive Archeological Survey of Maryland Route 100 Wetland Mitigation Sites, Beehive and Schultz Farm Properties, Howard County, Maryland.
Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration
Library ID No: 00005873 Catalog/Shelving ID: HO 53

Research Firm/Institution:

SHA, PPD, Highway Archeology Group
2300 St. Paul Street
Baltimore, MD 21218

Sites examined:

18HO203 18HO206 others
NRHP Eligible: ☒ NRHP Eligible: ☒
[Justification](#) [Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I ☒ Project Justification:
Phase II A Phase IB archeological identification survey was performed at
Phase III the Beehive and Schultz Farm Properties in Howard County,
Maryland, where creation of wetlands to mitigate impacts from
construction of Maryland Route 100 from Interstate 97 to Interstate
95 was proposed.

MAC Accession: 1994.037

Project Objectives:

-Identify and evaluate the potential significance of archeological
sites within the proposed project areas.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18HO203.
See below for remaining research questions at 18HO206.

REPORT INFORMATION:

Research Firm/Institution:

1994 Maymon, J.H., M.A. Simons, W.P. Giglio, C.R. Polglase, and S.J. Woodard
Phase II Investigations of Sites 18HO52 and 18HO193 for the Proposed Maryland Route 100
Extension from US 29 to I-95, Howard County, Maryland.
Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration

R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.
337 East Third Street
Frederick, MD 21701

Library ID No: 00005876 Catalog/Shelving ID: HO 56

Sites examined:

18HO52 18HO193
NRHP Eligible: ☐ NRHP Eligible: ☐
[Justification](#) [Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I		Project Justification:	Project Objectives:
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This report presents the results of Phase II evaluations of archaeological sites 18HO52 and 18HO193, within the areas of potential effects for two alternate routes of the proposed Maryland Route 100 Extension from US 29 to I-95. The sites were identified by SHA archeologists during Phase I surveys through the project area, and recommended for Phase II testing.	-Determine the nature, age, and function of each archeological resource. -Determine the horizontal and vertical boundaries of each resource. -Determine the integrity of each resource.
Phase III			

MAC Accession: 1994.036

Research Potential:

Neither the prehistoric or historic components at 19HO52 possess integrity sufficient to answer research questions. The site does not retain any research potential.

Site 18HO193 represents a short-term resource extraction site and possible camp site dating to the Late Woodland period (for which there are numerous other examples in the Maryland Piedmont). Nearly all of the cultural material recovered from the site was from the plowzone and the site lacks subsurface integrity making it impossible to differentiate activities and functions in the prehistoric component at the site. These factors suggest that 18HO193 retains no additional research potential.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1994 Polglase, C.R., J.H. Maymon, T.W. Davis, M.A. Simons, K.F. Child, and S.J. Woodard
Phase II Investigation of Sites 18HO203 and 18HO206 for the Proposed Maryland Route 100
from I-95 to I-97 Wetland Mitigation Project, Howard County, Maryland.
Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration

Research Firm/Institution:

R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.
337 East Third Street
Frederick, MD 21701

Library ID No: 00005874 Catalog/Shelving ID: HO 54

Sites examined:

18HO203 18HO206
NRHP Eligible: ☐ NRHP Eligible: ☒
[Justification](#) [Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I		Project Justification:	Project Objectives:
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Both sites 18HO203 and 18HO206 were identified during a Phase I study as potentially significant sites requiring Phase II testing to determine their integrity and potential to answer research questions on Maryland prehistory. Both sites were threatened by wetland mitigation plans associated with the extension of MD Route 100 by the State Highway Administration. Potential impacts to the sites include impacts from subsurface grading, construction of access roads, and from soil wasting.	-Determine the nature, age, and function of each archeological resource. -Assess the horizontal and vertical boundaries of each resource. -Determine the integrity of each resource.
Phase III			

MAC Accession: 1994.033

Research Potential:

Although portions of the prehistoric occupations at Site 18HO203 appear to retain vertical and horizontal integrity, they lack sufficient quantities and classes of cultural material to contribute significantly to our knowledge of the past. The site does not appear to have significant research potential and was subsequently flooded and altered by construction of a wetlands mitigation facility at the site.

See below for remaining research questions at 18HO206.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1996 Maymon, J.H., K.J. McGrath, T.F. Majarov, K.M. Child, T.W. Davis, and C.R. Polglase
Phase III Archeological Data Recovery at the Beehive Site (18HO206), Howard County,
Maryland.
Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration

Research Firm/Institution:

R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.
337 East Third Street
Frederick, MD 21701

Sites examined:

18HO206

NRHP Eligible: ☒[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I	Project Justification:	Project Objectives:
Phase II	A Phase II project in 1993 determined that Site 18HO206 was significant and required data recovery excavation to mitigate the impacts of a wetland rehabilitation project. The wetlands project was, in turn, required to mitigate the impact to drainages systems caused by the extension of MD Route 100 by the State Highway Administration. Potential impacts to the site include impacts from subsurface grading, construction of access roads, and from soil wasting.	-Determine what diagnostic artifacts are found in association with one another. In addition to projectile points, can other temporally sensitive artifacts and/or reduction strategies be defined?
Phase III <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		-Determine the lithic procurement and reduction strategies that were employed at the site. Do these strategies differ over time? What kinds of groups were involved in the extraction and reduction of quartz cobbles at the site?
		-Determine how the sites spatially discrete activity areas relate to site organization and structuring. Are these intra-site patterns consistent through time? How does the internal structure of Site 18HO206 compare or contrast with other cobble quarries (such as 18AN579) or sites in which cobbles within the gravel bar deposits were exploited?
		-Determine what variables may be common to quarry-focused sites in the Piedmont/Coastal Plain transition zone. Is there a correlation between the locations of different lithic reduction activity areas and site-specific environmental variables? Was soil drainage an important variable in the selection of locations for short-term camps during the Late Archaic period, and does it appear to be an important factor in the siting of short-term camps in the Fall Line zone in general?
		-Determine the time of year that the site was occupied. What might the vegetative community in the vicinity of the site have been composed of? What kind of plant and animal resources were exploited by the occupants of the site?
		-Determine if vegetational/environmental changes in the vicinity of Site 18HO206 reflect broadscale regional patterns as reconstructed by others. How do the timing and character of local vegetative changes compare with regional patterns?

MAC Accession: 1996.007

Research Potential:

Subsequent to the Phase III excavation at 18HO206, the site was largely destroyed by construction of wetlands mitigation facilities required to complete the highway construction project. Thus, it has no remaining research potential.